2 : Representation of the earth

Class : VI Sub.: Social Science (Geography)

[A]. Type of questions : Fill in the blanks :-

1. A globe represents the **three-dimensional** view of the earth.
2. A map is **two-dimensional** representation of the earth.
3. The earliest map was made in **2300 BC**.
4. The earliest map was made in **Mesopotamia**.
5. **Ptolemy** was the first cartographer.
6. Ptolemy was known as the "**Father of cartography**".
7. The **Chinese** invented the compass.
8. On the basis of scale, maps are categorized as **large scale maps** and **small scale maps**.
9. The top of an arrow in a map indicates **north** direction.
10. The capital of Andhra Pradesh is in **Amaravati**.

[B]. Definition of the geographical terms :-

Globe : A model showing the accurate shape of the earth is called a globe.

Map : The drawing of the whole earth or a part of it on a flat surface according to scale is called a map.

Cartography : The Science of map-making is known as cartography.

Cartographer : The expert of map-making is known as cartographer.

Map scale : The ratio of distance between two points on a map with the actual distance between the same points on the ground.

Cardinal directions : The four main parts on the compass are called cardinal directions. These are north, south, east and west.

Intermediate directions : The directions between the two main cardinal directions are known as intermediate directions. These are the North-west, North-east, South-west and South-east.

Large scale maps : They represent small area with greater details. The topographic maps are large scale maps. Scale – 1 cm = 1 km.

Small scale maps : They represent a large area with less details. Wall maps or Atlas maps showing world, continents and states with limited information are small scale maps.
Scale – 1 cm = 100 kms.

Political maps : They show the political boundaries of a village city, state, country and continent.

Physical map : They show the relief features of a place like mountains, plains, plateaus, rivers etc.

Thematic maps : They show single topic of an area. Distribution of rainfall, crops, minerals, population means of transport etc. are the thematic maps.